

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 62.2351

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.2110 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Mayor of the District of Columbia submitted on July 16, 1980 a letter certifying there are no existing primary kraft pulp mills in the District subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§ 62.2120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Mayor of the District of Columbia submitted on May 29, 1980 a letter certifying there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the District subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

Subpart K—Florida

AUTHORITY: Secs. 110(a) and 111(d), Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7411(d)).

SOURCE: 48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

§ 62.2350 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Florida Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) *The plan was officially submitted as follows.* (1) Control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing sulfuric acid production units, submitted on December 14, 1978.

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills and tall oil plants (both new and existing) submitted on May 24, 1985, and revision submitted on June 10, 1986, by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER). No action is taken on sections 17-2.600(4)(c)7 and 8.

(3) The final compliance date to achieve the TRS emission limits for the black liquor evaporation system,

the batch digester system and the continuous digester system for St. Joe Paper Company in Port St. Joe is September 14, 1989.

(4) The final compliance date to achieve TRS emission limits for the No. 5 Multiple Effect Evaporation System, batch digester system and Kamyr digester system for Container Corporation of America in Fernandina Beach, Florida is June 1, 1990.

(5) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors was submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on November 18, 1996.

(c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Kraft pulp mills.

(3) Existing municipal waste combustors.

[48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988; 54 FR 40003, Sept. 29, 1989; 54 FR 48102, Nov. 21, 1989; 62 FR 60787, Nov. 13, 1997]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§ 62.2351 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid plants:

(a) Acid plants operated by:

(1) Occidental Petroleum Company in Hamilton County,

(2) AMAX Phosphate Inc. in Manatee County,

(3) Conserv Chemical in Nichols,

(4) Farmland Industry in Bartow County,

(5) W. R. Grace Company in Polk County,

(6) Royster Fertilizer in Polk County,

(7) USS Agrichemicals in Polk County,

(8) Central Farmers Co-Op in Polk County,

(9) Agrico Chemical Company in Polk County,

(10) Gardinier, Inc. in Hillsborough County, and

(11) ESTECH in Polk County.

(b) There are no oleum plants.

(c) There are no sulfur-burning plants.